# State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** Los Angeles **FUBLIC MATTER ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Counsel for the State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 17-O-03191-CV **David Aigboboh Deputy Trial Counsel** 845 S. Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 765-1097 Bar # 312712 Counsel For Respondent OCT - 3 2018 Rizza D. Gonzales 241 070 217 STATE BAR COURT kwiktag ® **Century Law Group LLP** CLERK'S OFFICE 5200 W. Century Blvd. Ste. 345 LOS ANGELES Los Angeles, CA 90045 Submitted to: Assigned Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 268118 DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: JAMES ERIK HOWELL **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 165795 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

# A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted June 14, 1993.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of **15** pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."



(Do	not wri	te above this line.)		
(5)		Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."		
(6)		The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading "Supporting Authority."		
(7)		No more than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any pending investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.		
(8)		yment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 40.7. It is recommended that (check one option only):		
		Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a mone judgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be pair as a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.		
		Costs be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a mone judgment. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for eac of the following years:		
		If Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the State Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be due and payable immediately.		
		Costs are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."		
		Costs are entirely waived.		
i	Misc	ravating Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional onduct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are ired.		
1)	Prior record of discipline:			
	(a)	☐ State Bar Court case # of prior case:		
	(b)	☐ Date prior discipline effective:		
	(c)	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:		
	(d)	Degree of prior discipline:		
	(e)	☐ If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.		
2)		<b>Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty:</b> Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.		
3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.		
4)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.		

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(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, overreaching.			
(6)		<b>Uncharged Violations:</b> Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.			
(7)		<b>Trust Violation:</b> Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.			
(8)	$\boxtimes$	<b>Harm:</b> Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice. <b>See page 12.</b>			
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.			
(10)		Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.			
(11)	$\boxtimes$	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing. See page 12.			
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.			
(13)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.			
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.			
(15)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.			
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:			
	_	ating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances are required.			
(1)		<b>No Prior Discipline:</b> Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.			
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.			
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.			
(4)		<b>Remorse:</b> Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's misconduct.			
(5)		<b>Restitution:</b> Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.			
(6)		<b>Delay:</b> These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced Respondent.			
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.			

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(8)		<b>Emotional/Physical Difficulties:</b> At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by Respondent, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.			
(9)		<b>Severe Financial Stress:</b> At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond Respondent's control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.			
(10)		<b>Family Problems:</b> At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.			
(11)		<b>Good Character:</b> Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of Respondent's misconduct.			
(12)		<b>Rehabilitation:</b> Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.			
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.			
Addi	tiona	Il mitigating circumstances:			
	G	ood Character, see page 13.			
	No Prior Discipline, see page 13.				
	Pretrial Stipulation, see page 13.				
D. R	eco	mmended Discipline:			
(1)	$\boxtimes$	Actual Suspension:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for <b>one (1) year</b> , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for <b>one (1) year</b> with the following conditions.			
		<ul> <li>Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first sixty (60) days of the period of Respondent's probation.</li> </ul>			
(2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			
		• Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)			
(3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:			
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			

		<ul> <li>Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first         of         Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following         requirements are satisfied:</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>a. Respondent makes restitution to in the amount of \$\\$ plus 10 percent interest per year from (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5) and furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles; and</li> <li>b. Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)</li> </ul>	
(4)	Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Multiple Payees) and Rehabilitation:		
	Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.		
		<ul> <li>Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first         of         Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following         requirements are satisfied:</li> </ul>	
		a. Respondent must make restitution, including the principal amount plus 10 percent interest per year (and furnish satisfactory proof of such restitution to the Office of Probation), to each of the following payees (or reimburse the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the Fund to such payee in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6140.5):	
		Payee Principal Amount Interest Accrues From	
		<ul> <li>Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)</li> </ul>	
(5)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) with Conditional Std. 1.2(c)(1) Requirement:	
Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is standard Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.			
		<ul> <li>Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum for the first         of         Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until the following requirements are         satisfied:</li> </ul>	

kes restitution to in the amount of \$ plus 10 percent interest per (or reimburses the Client Security Fund to the extent of any payment from the

a. Respondent makes restitution to

year from

## E. Additional Conditions of Probation:

(1) Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must (1) read the California Rules of Professional Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Business and Professions Code sections 6067, 6068, and 6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's

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for the period of interim suspension which commenced on

compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation) with Respondent's first quarterly report.

- (2) Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4) Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation: Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court: During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.
- (6) Quarterly and Final Reports:
  - a. Deadlines for Reports. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period.
  - b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.
  - c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).

	d. Proof of Compliance. Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
(7)	State Bar Ethics School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(8)	<b>State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended:</b> It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
(9)	State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(10)	Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses – California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(11)	Criminal Probation: Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the criminal court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.
(12)	Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in SELECT ONE and must

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		provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.		
(13	) 🗆	Other: Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:		
(14	) 🗆	<b>Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations:</b> Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum of one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c). Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receipts and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.		
(15)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:		
		☐ Financial Conditions ☐ Medical Conditions		
		Substance Abuse Conditions		
mat peri	ter. At od of s	d of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the stayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.		
F. (	Jtner	Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):		
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the above examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.		
(2)		<b>Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended:</b> It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because		
(3)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.		
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. ( <i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further,		

Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the

# **ATTACHMENT TO**

# STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

JAMES ERIK HOWELL

CASE NUMBER:

17-O-03191-CV

## FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that he is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 17-O-03191-CV (Complainant: Linda McCormick)

#### **FACTS:**

- 1. On November 15, 2011, Linda McCormick filed a complaint against the County of San Luis Obispo ("the County") and its employees in *Jane Doe v. County of San Luis Obispo, et al.*, case number CV110675, alleging negligence and medical malpractice.
- 2. In April of 2013, McCormick hired respondent to represent her. McCormick both spoke to respondent over the phone and met with respondent at his home office. When McCormick contacted respondent regarding the potential representation, she informed him of the County's pending demurrer to McCormick's second cause of action (for dependent adult abuse) and the hearing on the demurrer on April 17, 2013. Respondent agreed to the representation with knowledge of the pending demurrer. Respondent and McCormick signed a substitution of attorney. Respondent then failed to appear at the April 17, 2013 hearing, or contact the court or the County's counsel regarding the demurrer. The court sustained the County's demurrer.
- 3. In May of 2013, the County filed a motion for summary judgment. Respondent did not file an opposition. On September 26, 2013 the court granted the County's motion and cited respondent's failure to respond. Respondent did not notify McCormick that the County filed the motion or that the court granted the motion.
- 4. On October 23, 2013, the County moved for defense costs and attorney's fees under Code of Civil Procedure section 1038. Respondent did not file an opposition to the motion or appear at the hearing on the motion. On March 13, 2014 the court granted the County's motion for costs and attorney's fees in the amount of \$68,716.87. McCormick was personally liable for the attorney's fees award. Respondent did not notify McCormick of the pendency of the motion or of the order and judgment against her.
- 5. Respondent ignored McCormick's ensuing calls and text messages regarding the status of the case, but appeared at McCormick's debtor examination. McCormick received no communications from respondent between respondent's substitution into the case in April of 2013 and the debtor's examination in June of 2014.

- 6. McCormick later negotiated with the County to satisfy the award of attorney's fees for \$10,000, which she paid.
- 7. On August 29, 2014, McCormick filed a complaint against respondent in *Linda McCormick v. James Erik Howell, et al.*, case number 14CV0448, alleging professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract, and fraud. The case proceeded to trial on September 13 and 14, 2016. The court entered judgment in McCormick's favor as to all causes of action, and awarded McCormick \$87,067.21 in economic damages and \$100,000 in non-economic damages. Respondent was served with the judgment at his membership records address on September 27, 2016. Respondent did not report the judgment to the State Bar.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 8. By failing to take any substantive action on his client's behalf, respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform legal services with competence in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).
- 9. By failing to respond to multiple telephonic and in-person client communications that respondent received, respondent failed to promptly respond to reasonable status inquiries of a client in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).
- 10. By failing to inform his client of any developments in her case, respondent failed to keep his client reasonably informed of significant developments in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).
- 11. By failing to take any action on his client's behalf and failing to communicate with his client, respondent improperly withdrew from representing his client in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(A)(2).
- 12. By failing to report to the State Bar the entry of judgment against respondent for professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duty, misrepresentation and/or fraud, respondent willfully violated Business and Professions Code, section 6068(o)(2).

#### AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): In multiple instances, respondent failed to respond to reasonable client inquiries or keep his client reasonably informed, failed to perform, and failed to report the entry of judgment against respondent in a civil action for professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duty, misrepresentation and/or fraud. Respondent's multiple acts of wrongdoing are an aggravating factor.

Significant Harm to Client, Public or Administration of Justice (Std. 1.5(j)): Respondent significantly harmed his client by failing to take any action on her behalf. Respondent's inaction led to an adverse judgment in the case and resulted in the client's liability for \$68,716.87 in costs and attorney's fees, which ultimately required the client to pay \$10,000 in personal funds to resolve the matter.

## MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Good Character: Respondent presented ten letters of good character from attorneys and members of the general community. Respondent's references indicate an awareness of his misconduct, and attest to his good character and civic service. Respondent is entitled to mitigation for good character. (*In the Matter of Myrdall* (Review Dept. 1995) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 363, 387.)

**No Prior Record of Discipline:** Respondent is entitled to significant mitigation for 20 years of discipline-free practice before the misconduct. (*Friedman v. State Bar* (1990) 50 Cal.3d 235, 245 [20 years discipline-free practice "highly significant"].)

**Pretrial Stipulation:** By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (*Silva-Vidor v. State Bar* (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [mitigative credit for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

#### AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See Std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given Standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific Standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Standards 1.7(b)-(c).)

Under Standard 1.7(a), "[i]f a member commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

Standard 2.7(c) provides that "[s]uspension or reproval is the presumed sanction for performance, communication, or withdrawal violations, which are limited in scope or time. The degree of sanction depends on the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client or clients."

Under Standard 1.7(a), suspension, the most severe sanction for respondent's misconduct, must be imposed. Respondent, in a single client matter, failed to communicate with a client and failed to perform in multiple instances. Respondent is entitled to mitigation for 20 years of discipline-free practice before the misconduct, for good character, and for entering into a pretrial stipulation. However, respondent's misconduct caused significant harm to his client, warranting a period of actual suspension.

Under the Standards, discipline consisting of one year of stayed suspension and one year of probation, including 60 days' actual suspension, is appropriate to protect the public, the courts and the legal profession, maintain high professional standards by attorneys, and preserve public confidence in the legal profession. (Std. 1.1.)

Case law supports that level of discipline. Client abandonment is "serious misconduct that constitutes a breach of the fiduciary duty owed by an attorney to the client and, accordingly, warrants substantial discipline." (Stanley v. State Bar (1990) 50 Cal.3d 555, 566.) The discipline imposed for client abandonment ranges broadly and depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case, including the number of clients abandoned and the harm inflicted. (See In the Matter of Brockway (Review Dept. 2006) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 944, 960.)

King v. State Bar (1990) 52 Cal.3d 307 is similar to the present matter. The attorney abandoned a client after filing a complaint by failing to serve the summons and complaint or file anything with the court to expedite the case. The client suffered an \$84,000 loss when the statute of limitations expired due to the attorney's inaction. In another matter, the attorney failed to take significant action in a probate case over a three-year period. In aggravation, the attorney harmed both clients and failed to make restitution. In mitigation, the attorney had no prior record of misconduct and suffered from financial and emotional difficulties. The Supreme Court upheld discipline consisting of four years of stayed suspension and four years of probation including 90 days' actual suspension.

Calvert v. State Bar (1991) 54 Cal.3d 765, involved similar misconduct. The attorney neglected a client, failed to perform, continued to represent her client even though she knew she could not perform competently, and withdrew from employment without taking reasonable steps to avoid prejudice to the client. The Supreme Court found the attorney's misconduct was significant, but did not agree with the Review Department's finding of client harm or order of a six- month actual suspension, lowering the actual suspension to 60 days.

In this case, respondent's abandonment caused the court to enter judgment against his client and award over \$68,000 in attorney's fees. Respondent is entitled to mitigation for 20 years of discipline-free practice, for good character, and for entering into a pretrial stipulation. In aggravation, respondent committed multiple acts of wrongdoing and caused his client significant harm. On balance, discipline similar to that imposed in *Calvert*, consisting of one year of stayed suspension and one year of probation, including 60 days' actual suspension, is appropriate.

#### COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 25, 2017, the discipline costs in this matter are \$7,998. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

(Do not write above this line.)				
In the Matter of JAMES ERIK HOWELL	Case number(s): 17-0-03191-CV			

# SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

		James Erik Howell	
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name	
9/20/18	and I	Rizza D, Gonzales	
Date	Respondent's Goursel Signature	Print Name	
9/26/18	Kamp distribut	David Aigboboh	
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's \$ignature	Print Name	

the Matter of	Case number(s):
MES ERIK HOWELL	17-O-03191-CV

# SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Fact, Conclusions of Law and Disposition.

9/26/18	James Erd Howell	James Erik Howell
Date	Respondent's Signature	Print Name
	Decreased Signature	Rizza D, Gonzales
Date	Respondent's Counsel Signature	Print Name  David Aigboboh
Date	Deputy Trial Counsel's Signature	Print Name

within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 5.58(E) & (F).) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after the filed date of the Supreme Court order. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.18(a).)

04.3,2018

Date

LUCY ARMENDARIZ

Judge of the State Bar Court

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Court Specialist of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on October 3, 2018, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

# STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:

RIZZA D. GONZALES CENTURY LAW GROUP LLP 5200 W CENTURY BLVD STE 345 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045

by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:

DAVID AIGBOBOH, Enforcement Los Angeles

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on October 3, 2018.

Paul Songco
Court Specialist

State Bar Court